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eation wish to have rejected articles returned they oust in allicases send stamps for that purpose.

The Next Senator From New York The election of a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, whose term expires on March 3, 1911, will present an almost immediate test of the fitness of the Democracy of this State to exercise the power which of Republicans, have voted to entrust to that organization. In less than two months a Legislature, Democratic not only on joint ballot but also in both branches, will have to choose Mr. DE-

nate the party, if the result measures up to the opportunity

PEW'S SUCCESSOR

No man whom the Democracy is able to produce can exceed the requirements of this office when the dignity of the ington are considered.

Can it be true that in certain more or less subterranean but by no means negligible quarters of political activity names for the office of Senator which should cause Opportunity herself to raise | few words of BURROUGHS the man: her eyebrows in astonishment, if not to bolt her back door in alarm?

The Historical Parallel.

Exactly twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party last sion of his books. turned a Republican administration out of power in this State and took possession of both the executive and legislative branches of government. This previous Democratic lease of power asted just twelve years, and during this time a Democrat from this State was twice elected President of the United States and two Democrats represented New York in the United States Senate.

The conditions existing in the Republican party at the beginning of the last Democratic régime were little if any disducing dissension and discord in Repub lican ranks. In the factional differences of the present hour it is easy to see a veracious representation of those similar quarrels which made the Stalwart-Half Breed quarrel of thirty years ago memorable and fatal in local Republican history.

Deprived of party patronage, disorganized, bankrupt in public confidence, the Republican party of this State is at present utterly without responsible party leaders. The old guard has retired temporarily or permanently. pursued by a public hostility which is namistakable. As for the new captains, a single battle has robbed them of every comblance of a claim upon the confidence or respect of their associates.

All the material out of which politicians build efficient party organizations is now in the hands of the Democratic party in this State. That opportunity which a generation ago made Democratic leaders in this State men of inence in the nation, which made GROVER CLEVELAND twice President of the United States and DAVID B. HILL a master of State affairs for twenty years, is now equally within the grasp of the Hon. JOHN A. DIX and those who with him will undertake the work of rebuilding the Democratic party in this State.

The First Job

For several years now the Repubcally ridiculous. In the city elections it place, while in State elections its grotesque inefficiency has made it an object of general and deserved contempt.

county Republican organization has therefore not an ornithologist, who is a o' the earth since BALDER the Beautiful of Representation that they snickered been dominated either directly or by mere scientist without sap or sentiment. has been stricken down. All the MARYS dummy by the Hon. HERBERT PARSONS "Here is a naturalist who has studied have shut themselves up in the vineciad that a Democratic majority in the next the decent and self-respecting Repub- the art of writing," says Mr. Sharp, cottages and weep, weep, weep, licans of this town have been deliber- and that is BURROUGHS in one sentence. ately driven from participation in their How easy, smooth and musical is the ters, RILEY, ADE, NICHOLSON, MCCUTparty councils to make way for Federal style; but it is the simple lay of the CHEON, BOOTH TARKINGTON, "brilliant and State patronage patriots whose song sparrow, not the trill of the brown Fred Landers," David Graham Philloyalty was measured by their personal thrush or the ecstasy of the bobolink. LIPS, J. BYRON ELMORE, are saddened

Republicanism in this county has be- discipline." come an industry. Utterly subservient JOHN BURROUGHS is not a great natu- When JOE BAILEY'S accursed hands, to his superiors himself, Mr. Parsons ratist. He might flunk in an examina- gripping the Grand Young Man's wea- did recuperation. sought reward for his servility in the tion by a man like GRAY, but he would zand, sought to silence that voice upexploitation for personal and political fascinate him with the story of "a lifted in the senate at least not less benefit of the Republican politics of this watcher in the woods." No one can than eight hours every day, a sob rose county. He has, moreover, extended read "The Heart of the Southern Cats- in every feeling throat. What BAILEY'S ing. the area of party destruction by com-pelling the election of an obedient young. The Heart of the Southern Cats-in every feeling throat. What Balley's large was driven to the Barr Hotel. As his autopelling the election of an obedient young falling under the spell of Burroughs have accomplished. Only a few months lieutenant, the Hon. Ezra P. Prentice, and desiring to become his companion and the Infant Phenomenon shall be Republican State chairman, who has in other excursions. Says Mr. Sharp: heard in the Senate no more, alas, no tuned his right shoulder to the moon and looked in that office pursued with similar re-

made memorable by Mr. Passons in he county

It is still conceivable that the Repub ican party in this the greatest county in the State may be efficient, useful and even respectable. It is still thinkable that a self-respecting citizen can again be loyal to his party in this county with-Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second out finding himself the helpless agent of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST OF THE-OFORE ROOSEVELT. Such a condition is however, impossible of realization so se to long as there remains to Mr. Parsons s ee a vestige of power or influence in the 2 00 party he has locally discredited both because of himself and because of the masters he has served.

Interpreting John Burroughs.

Not many men have written continuously for the Atlantic for fifty years with eve undimmed and natural force unabated, "says Mr. DALLAS LORE SHARP in the November number of that magazine, speaking of Mr. John Burroughs whose first contribution appeared in Strand. The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in 1860; and then Mr. SHARP proceeds to names were stricken from and 29,219 tondon at the American and Colonial Exchange. interpret the veteran's work. So unpames were added to the national penand so illuminating and clear his style be effectively classified there is reason paring JOHN BURROUGHS with AUDUBON, FRIES, Mr. SHARP SAVS:

Whatever the literary quality of our other nature writers, no one of them has come any nearer than Mr. Bunnougus to that difficult ideal. union of thought and form no more to be sepa rated than the heart and the bark of a live tree.

Take Mr. BURROUGHS & work as a whole and t is beyond dispute the most complete, the mos revealing of all our outdoor literature. His pages lie open like the surface of a pond, sensitive our citizens, including many thousands to every wind or calm as the sky, holding the clouds and the distant blue, and the dragon fly. stiff winged and pinned to the golden knob of

We are told by Mr. SHARP that although JOHN BURROUGHS has written a great deal about birds he is not an ornithologist; and he is not, in the sense Fortunate will be the State, and fortu- that Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN is an ornithologist. Nor, we suppose, is John BURROUGHS a geologist, although he knows more about geology than most 'educated men." Nor. again, is he meteorologist, although he is a better weather prophet than Mr. WILLIS L. Empire State and its interests at Wash- MOORE. It may pain the admirers of the naturalist to tell them that he is not an ornithologist. But who has spent more time in the company of birds or knows them better? Not GILBERT WHITE nor THOREAU nor JEFthere is already persistent mention of FRIES was more intimate with them. Here is Mr. SHARP's interpretation in a

"To take the earth as one finds it, to plant one's self in it, to plant one's rooftree in it, to till it, to understand it and the laws which gov ern it and the perfection which created it, and to love it all-is the heart of Mr. Burnougus's religion, the pith of his philosophy, the conclu-

It is happily said by this interpreter that JOHN BURROUGHS "brings the fields into the library." No other naturalist is so richly endowed with the gift of making the reader see with his eves and share his sympathy. We have sometimes thought that Mr. BURROUGHS saw more in the woods than most of us, however alert and keen of vision we are. For him the trees seem to be tenanted and tuneful with birds, with the rare species as well as the familiar. Mr. SHARP believes that JOHN BURROUGHS blindness they have lamented. The interpreter enlightens us:

His reply to these complaints is significant. the nature that anybody may see in the woods and the nature that every individual writer hecause he is a writer and an individual, must put into his book: a difference like that between the and the drop of acid stung boney deposited by the bee in the comb. The sweet water undergoes a served ninety days or more in the army chemical change in being brought to the bive. or navy during the civil war, provided the wild nature undergoes a literary change by the addition of the writer's self to the nature, while with the sweet water It is by the addition of

Is this an admission that JOHN BUR-ROUGHS did not see during his walk all the birds he writes about? Apparently so, but who can doubt that he has seen all of them at various times and often? claims have no foundation whatever. Certainly it would be tedious to assign The survivors of the war who are in each bird to its day and place, to give any way entitled to a pension and who the reader a catalogue and time table, are not already on the list are now That would not be literary, although it necessarily few, yet each session of Conmight be ornithological. Nature liter- gress grinds out new pensioners, under ature is the happy term that Mr. SHARP special bills approved in bunches. coins to describe the books of JOHN BURROUGHS, from "Wake Robin" down. paid last year increased a little more Mr. BURROUGHS reveals his method thus:

" For my part I can never interview nature in the reporter fashion. I must camp and tramp with her to get any good, and what I get I absorb lican party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously a thing morally repellent and political political party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously and a capert strong my emotions rather than consciously and a political party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously and a political party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously and political party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously and political party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously at the party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously at the party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously at the party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously at the party in this county has been through my emotions rather than consciously at the party in the party i ence must lie in my mind a certain time before pruning would unquestionably effect a has acquired in permanence the third I can put it upon paper say from three to six months."

So it follows that John Burroughs Compensations of the Slaughter in "is not a demonstrator but an interpre-During the years that the New York ter." An interpreter of nature and interest in the payroll of the State or Still it is premeditated art. "What little by Indiana's recreancy to the Grand merit my style has," says Mr. Bur- Young Man. "The Jesse Jameses of

" He has turned a little of the universe into lit. | more! suit in the State the methods already erature; has translated a portion of the carts into ! We share in this passionate woe,

astward in Edes, apple tree and all."

We have never ceased to wonder that this friend of the birds, this kindly interpreter of nature in all her moods, was railroad manipulator and millionaire.

The Pension Roll.

During the fiscal year 1910 54,330 interpret the veteran's work. So un- names were added to the national penaffected and joyous is the attitude of sion rolls, a net decrease of 25,111. That JOHN BURROUGHS toward nature, so left 921,083 pensioners, deserving and fresh his treatment of it in his writings undeserving. If these two groups could that he does not seem to stand in need of to believe that an opportunity would interpretation. One gets a different idea be given for a great economy in naafter reading Mr. Sharp's article. Com- tional expenditure. There is no present way by which such a division GILBERT WHITE, THOREAU and JEF- may be made. The recently issued annual report of the Pension Office naturally and necessarily affords no ciue didate for United States Senator to the frauds and falsifications, the trickery and the political manipulation

> The World's Work for November contains the second of a series of articles on The Pension Carnival." It reviews the laws passed in the fifteen years immediately following the close of the civil laws passed since 1880. While this is interesting and important as an exhibit of the way in which hundreds of thousands of names have been added to the rolls, it does not touch the offensive features of the system. The principle involved and, broadly, the system itself are generally approved. The objection is to the abuses that have crept or have been forced into the system. Are there cases where two or even three persons have drawn pensions for one man's service"? Have pensions "been continued long after the proper beneficiaries were dead"? Are there cases of one man drawing several pensions? Are women who were never married to soldiers drawing pensions as legal widows? Are pensions paid to deserters, bounty jumpers, "bummers" and camp followers, to men discharged "for the good of the service," to men who never wore a uniform and never carried a gun? It is said that all these and many other frauds are represented many times over on the pension rolls; and there is no

assurance that they are not. The magazine article cites a specific case, giving the name and the place of the rascal, of a man who drew one pension legally and four others unlawfully. It gives the name and prints the picture of a deserter who draws \$15 a month. These are a few of the cases cited, and the magazine claims to have a record of "so many that it may seem as if the pension list were made up wholly of frauds, which is not the case." How up on which the two parties are to go before describes. Others have wondered how in most cases, by the collusion of unhe could crowd so many varieties of birds scrupulous Congressmen who want the washington telling how the next House of did. History will repeat itself. into one morning walk, and their own votes and the political support of the Representatives is to stand: beneficiaries. The general law is now very broad. The act of February 6. 1907, provides a pension, graduated for Arkansas. being in no manner a defence, but an exquisite age but irrespective of physical or finanexplanation instead of the difference between cial condition, for all who served in the Union army for ninety days or more of the civil war, or sixty days of the Mexican war, and were honorably discharged. The act of April 19, 1909, grants \$12 a month to the widows of persons who they were married prior to June 27. 189. Need of the pension is not a con-

dition of its payment. The worst phase of the matter is perhaps the fact that the Congress goes on 'correcting the record" of men who never had any record, goes on giving the benefit of the doubt" to men whose

As the average value of the pensions than \$2, according to the report of the commissioner, the decrease in the number of pensioners results in decreasing the total payment by only some \$2,000. very material reduction.

Indiana

The loveliest thing seen on this orb

Under the direction of Mr. Parsons notions, "is the result of much study and high finance" chortle in their glee. Humanity is ashamed of itself.

What fonder eyes than ours have pored over the Albertiad, have watched its hero climb the stairs of greatness? May we not bid him be of good hope and go where newer glory waits him? When born and brought up on a farm; it was humanity recovers from the first shock in that smiling country watered by the it will look forward to many "holy east branch of the Delaware. No man. hours" from this sweet champion. He as a rule, knows less about the colors, should give up the intention attributed platform could be the free and unlimited songs and habits of birds and is more to him of writing his autobiography. indifferent to natural scenery than the Others can write children's books, per man born to the soil who delves in it haps, as well as he, but who else can and breathes its odors. Contact with so set forth the fervent and the flowery it and laborious days seem to deaden word, so rouse to dithyrambic flutterhis faculties of observation and deprive ings the moral pocket handkerchiefs of him of all sympathy with nature. The Chautauqua? It is known to all that country town of Roxbury also produced Chautauqua has been the other dream JAY GOULD, who was born in 1836, a of his young life; now he can he will, year earlier than JOHN BURROUGHS, but make that dream reality. The Senate it is more remarkable that the latter is too cold for a heart so warm and true. all trust officials who know nothing of their became a naturalist and literary man He is a born Chautauqua orator. Let than that JAY GOULD turned out to be a Indiana give up her selfish meurning. at the custom house, all reform politicians The Senate's loss is Chautauqua's gain.

> And to be kicked by WILLIAM RANDOLPH at the same time. HEARST!

The Sixty-second Congress will know not the Hon, SYDNEY EMANUEL MUDD of Mary land. The man with two ox vokes in his name was not a candidate in the election, and the Republican nominee, lacking the advantages conferred on Mr. MUDD, fell a victim to the Democratic sweep and an intelligent electorate.

The reduction of Colonel BUTLER AMES'S plurality in the Fifth Massachusetts district from 4,300 in 1908 to 494 in 1910 seems to express local opinion of him as a can-

The opening for traffic this morning of by which thousands of names have been the McAdoo tubes between Twenty-third maker; that he unjustly condemns, insults placed on the roll. The books of the and Thirty-third streets adds half a mile and injures or seeks to injure people opbureau are not open, and Congress is to the length of this transportation sys. posed to him or whom he considers in his naturally little disposed to spread a tem and greatly to its usefulness. It is way, that he hypocritically opposed bossrecord of its easy largesse before the a vivid reminder of the rapid uptown ism in this State because he must be the ago the new temporary northernmost station of these lines would have been in trict of the town. To-day it is half a mile point. Still, it is within striking distance war. An article to come will show the of most of the more pretentious Broadway theatres, hotels and restaurants. The facilities provided for the inhabitants of New Jersey who desire to spend an oc casional evening in New York are constantly improving.

> The Hon. JOHN K. TENER appears to have won in the contest for Governor in Pennsylvania by a quick slide to the home

> The pleasant designation of "Grave yard" GREINER has now acquired a political as well as a financial significance in Erie county.

Of the very few statesmen who on Tueslay proved they could "come back" none has more manfully pulled the beard of Time than the Hon. ROBERT P. BUSH, the newly elected Democratic Assemblyman from Chemung, who was Speaker of the Assembly of 1892.

The Hon. J. SLOAT FASSETT has again put on that famous coat.

when the Kaiser read the news from America yesterday morning he leaped out of bed, grabbed his sword hilt, and swore a thundering oath not to talk in public again.

From THE SUN of May 29, 1910. Few of the Washington politicians Reiblicans or Democrats, have a definite idea when Congress is to adjourn, and it is

crats.

California.		3
Colorado.		3
Connecticut	********************	1
Delaware		1
Florida	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR	3
Georgia		11
Idaho		1
Illinois		10
Indiana		8
lows	and a suppose of the	3
Kansas		2
Kentucky	***************	,
Louisiana	F-1-88-1-81-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	7
Maine		4
Maryland		•
Massachusetta		6
Michigan'		2
Minnesota		3
Mississippt		8
Missouri		1 #
Montana		1
Nebraska		3
Nevada		1
New Hampshire	\$1.00 p. 1.00 p. 1.00 p.	
New Jersey	1. 11 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 6 + 1 + 1 +	5
New York.		19
North Carolina		9
North Dakota		
Ohio	a a regression of	19
Oklahoma		•
Oregon		
Pennsylvania		7
Rhode Island		1
South Carolina	a substitution of the subs	7
South Dakota		1
Tennessee	2-12-2-2-1-2-1-1-1-1	8
Texas		
(tab		
Vermont		
Virginia.	energe celebration in the	9
Washington.	- nagrangepressor a	

22.4 This would give the Democrats a major-Representatives is Republican by 56. While many Republicans of national renown are not prepared to dispute the opinion that Democrats may capture the next House shown the foregoing table. As a matter for the good of the country, especially the Senate and a Republican President it would be impossible for the Democrats to pass a tariff bill, and for that matter the division of responsibilities arising from a Democratic House and a Republican Senate and a Republican President would go a long way toward checking the evils of idioti and drastic legislation. The country would have a rest, they added, from thin headed and drastic legislation. and demagogic politicians. That's all the

West Virginia

Ingratitude of Diana to Apollo

mobile pulled up in front of the hotel the Senato caught sight of the new moon. He jumped out of backward at it over his shoulder. "There," he aid to those who were watching him. "It's settled THE BAFFLED DEMAGOGUE.

ments on the Verglet

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir be called, for instance, the United Prevaricators, and its members would be legion While not perhaps a majority of the nation, certainly hold the balance of power between the two parties and would be perhaps powerful enough to have all the libel laws repealed. Its membership would include all labor leaders who have strikes declared in order to make deals with the employers subordinates underweighing their products who denounce the trusts from the platform and beg campaign contributions from them

Too much credit cannot be given to that mendacity to its present high estate, who has never favored anything that was not at the moment popular, regardless of whether he given it a moment's consideration.

NEW YORK, November 9.

The Discomfiture of Bold Dick Turplif TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir Colonel Roosevelt has proved himself able and of masterful tact in matters pertaining to his own personal advancement; moreover, if there is such a thing as pure luck he has had very much of that article. He has more serious problem men.

Women must compete with men in the industrial field, though without the opportunity which men have of regulating the hours of work, the conditions under which they labor and the pay which they shall receive. Women are thrust upon the firing the distanceless.

ALICE DAVIS. proved other things that he is a mischief growth of Manhattan that a dozen years sole political boss; that he has received all, indeed more honor than he deserves through the suffrage of the people; that he the heart of the theatrical and hotel dis- is a full fledged demagogue; that if he had not been turned down at this election by or more to the south of this interesting the election of Dix he would have been great advantage men have over women in a political Dick Turpin of incomparable damage and cost to State and nation as well as original Republican principles

NEW YORK, November 9.

stooping, untruthfulness, humbug and ruf-GOOD RIDDANCE. flanism

shall have a double Thanksgiving on November 24, and let us pray that we may never hear of or from that humbug and mudbag again T. G.

After to-day, thank God, The man from Oyster Bay Is deep, deep in the sod, With nothing more to say Except: "Oh, what a fall!

I thought I knew it all." A DIX REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK, November 5

Bull Run and Appomattex. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir command at Appomattos. Another leader

The Manner of His Fustigation

The Loyal Friend.

Peace.

To the Editor of The Sun Sir: Le neace now reign in the United States of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sic. Has not the corking up time at last arrived for Mr. Roosevelt?

NEW YORK, November 2. TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN Sir For

NEW YORK, November 9.

It began to dawn on the minds of the least bserving that the man was interested in his own future power and fortunes rather than n his policies. He was challenged repeatit by irrevocably withdrawing himself from all possible consideration as a candidate for the word. And in this light of seeking renewed power at Washington under policies which would exalt that power immeasur ably, he plunged into this personal contest there and elsewhere which for mendacity and ruthless inconsideration of the rights of others has never been surpassed in all the country needs, it was insisted, for a splenhistory of the republic. To the treachery visited upon President Taft was added the brutality which sought to cover with deliberate misrepresentation and crush all others who seemed to stand in his way. The dignity properly belonging to the ex-Presi dential position was carried down into the mire of unscrupulous personal politics and made all possible use of to overwhelm opposition by the added power of misrepresen

And now the end. A State normally Re

nearly or quite as large. It is Mr. Roosevelt's first political reverse. It falls upon Rendered Yesterday. him in the full flush of riding on to new that the campaign is over, a Democratic heights of personal command and glory. victory won, why should not the Colonel It punctures a prestige of uninterrupted be the leader of a third party, whose main successes that had evidently turned his own head and was making millions of people coinage of misstatement? This party could believe him to be irresistible. It ends that candidacy for the Presidency in 1912. He will no doubt seek to rally his forces for renewed effort, and will likely appeal the habitual and occasional liars would to the West as against the Fast and "the Wall Street crowd." But the prestige calculated to command much success in such a desperate venture has been mortally counded. THE WOMAN WHO WORKS. With the Ballot She Would Be Able to Improve Her Condition.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir

cannot just for a little while to-day place

often harder, receive smaller compensa-tion, so that the cost of living is an even more serious problem for them than for

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

letter from 'A Hopeful Suffragette" in THE

SUN of November 8 set me thinking what a

the matter of strikes. When the men go

on strike they upset wagons, stone strike

out the strike breakers, and dictate terms to our mistresses, because we shall have

ANOTHER HOPEFUL SUFFRAGETTE. NEWARR, N. J., November 9.

The Oldest Oak in England.

Harcourt, First Commissioner of his Majesty

Office of Works, suggesting that for its proper protection a suitable fence should be placed

Preserving Indian Language.

From the Portland Oregonian.

The Stone of Destina.

From the London Chromete.

The earth is gray and chill at morn No birds have halled the sun; The Moki's scanty field of corn is clothed in shades of dun.

A day of sunshine on the plain.
Till bursts is flame the west.
And then the Land of Little Rain
Sinks dreamlessly.

But soon have leaped far eastern fires.

Defying painter's brush.

And o'er the mountain's walls and spires.

The day comes with a rush.

around the famous old oak tree in Hampto

Court Park, has received a reply in which

correspondent having written to Mr. Lewis

the votes

fon and protection.

tution at Washington.

ree in England.

receive. Women are thrust line, defenceless. NEW YORK, November 9.

men in this country

ALICE DAVIS

themselves in the position of a very large number of at least fairly intelligent women who are intensely interested in all political greathero who has raised the despised art of questions, in all industrial and economic politics, and who have opinions upon all the issues claiming the attention of the voters. believed in it or not or whether he had even and feel as the women see and think and feel and feel as the women see and think and feel they might get some new light upon the woman question, might be a little better able to appreciate the injustice of excluding women from the suffrage. Are not the women just as vitally concerned about the tariff and all other questions demanding solution as the men are? Do not the women have to pay the same rates for food, clothing and lodging that men pay for those things? But because their civil status operates against them industrially, the women, though working just as hard, and often harder, receive smaller compensation, so that the cost of living is an even

on strike they upset wagons, stone strike breakers, and make things generally uncomfortable. "Lives of innocent people are sacrificed, valuable property is destroyed," just as "Hopeful Suffragette" says. Just because the strikers have the votes the politicians are afraid to do anything to offend them. Now, I am a poor cook, we have no union, and we have no vote, so as she says, if I get dissatisfied she "does not parley with me, she does not confer with any outsider." In short, she "fres" me. And if I, like the men, announce that no one shall take my place, make my way to her kitchen, smash her dishes, "beat" the cook who tries to take my job, what happens? As she truly says, in ten minutes I am arrested and before the next day I am in prison, enduring, as she puts it, a "much I carnestly believe that the election of the Democratic ticket means the magnificent uccess in State administration which New York city has enjoyed and is profiting by under the honest and successful administration of Mayor Gaynor

ABTHUR PILLSBURY DODGE.

A Portrait

When women begin to make laws, "and it is really time that we should begin to show men how to do such things," we shall have power over the politicians. We poor, downtrodden cooks will have our union and the politicians will be afraid of us because we have votes. We shall go into the kitchen, throw out the atrike heakers and districts. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. DIX's election was due to one man's selfishness, egotism, greed for power, insincerity, low!

NEW YORK, November 9

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir We

NEW YORK, November 9.

An Election Poet. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SW

The man who commanded at Bull Run did not

ASHLEY T. COLT.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We whipped him to a frazzle. OLD GUARD. PERSKILL, November 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN. Sir. ALBANY, November 2.

America and Milwaukee New York, November 2

Time to Close.

the congregation of hypocrites shall be of Edward's successors covenanted to return the desolate, and fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery. Job xv., 34. DIXIE. WILMINGTON, Del., November 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Do not fail to notice that in the ecclesiastical calendar and in the Reman Martyrology this day is commemorated as the day of VATICANUS. Theodore, martyr.

A Mortal Wound

From the Springfield Republican.

edly to say that this was not so and prove reelection to the Presidency, and he refused in New York State and waged a campaign tation and abuse.

publican in recent years by from 50,000 EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES to 100,000 is turned Democratic by figures

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 The most not able incident in the foreign trade of country for the first three-quarters the current year, as reported by tember summary of imports and expens is the increase in sales of manufactor goods. A decline in shipments of the stuffs partly or wholly manufactured ... been more than offset by gain in sale manufactures ready for consumption and manufactures for further use in a facturing. The movement of these in recent years has been as follows to

months ending September: Foodstuffs Manufac wholly man ther use in anufactured manufacturing \$214,835,000 256, 448, 000 198,504,000 205.479,000 346,760,000 180, 159, 000 210.941.000 401.68 . W

Comparing the first three-quarters of 1905 with the corresponding period of 1910 there is shown a gain of \$7,700,000 in exports of agricultural implements of problems so intimately connected with electrical appliances, of \$2,700,000 in structural iron and steel, of \$16,000,000 machinery, of \$7,500,000 in leather of \$3,400,000 in boots and shoes, with gains measureable in millions or in thousands in a long list of articles of use and consumption The glaring exception in a record of general increases is manufactured cotton goods, which show a decrease from \$47. 675,000 in 1905 to \$26,563,000 in 1910 fo cotton goods of all kinds. Cotton cloth shows a decline from \$36,000,000 to \$15. 000,000, while wearing apparel, waste yarn, &c., show some increase. Com-

> industries thus, for the nine months 1905 and 1910: Manufactured cotton \$42,675,000 \$25,561,000 eather and manufac 29,462,000 tures of ron and steel manu-108,000,000 factures Wood and manufac 44.380.000

parison may be made in four important

Exports of vehicles of all kinds, including automobiles and railway cars, have increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and sales of paper from \$1,500,000 to \$12,970,000. Copper is one of the largest individual items on the export list. It shows fluctuation, but no marked or sustained gain. In the oil group there has been an increase of about \$10,000,000 These various increases are in themselves quite gratifying, but there is another light in which they must be considered. Has the increase in export sales of manufactured products kept pace with the increase in total manufactured output, and has it kept pace with the gain in the world's total trade in such commodities? It is by no means certain that an affirmative reply could be given to either of these questions. At most our exports of these goods represent not more than 5 per cen: of the total value of American manufactures. The remaining 95 per cent, is alsorbed by the home market. The producers in this country have not been obliged to find foreign outlet for their products as English producers have been, nor have they seen, as their German competitors have seen, the advantage and the profit of more widely extended markets

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LIMITED. A Proposal Designed to Ald and Not Impede the Cause.

tree in which you are so good as to take TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir: Woman an interest is especially under the care of the suffrage has been agitated in this State since about 1848. The abstract demand that keepers and the staff of the park, who have strict ons from Mr. Harcourt as to its preserva suffrage should not be limited to men so reasonable that its advocates expected The tree, which is situated close to the south side its triumph long ago, but in spite of manof the Long Water, is reputed to be about a thousand years of age, and it is probably the oldest oak legal concessions to women's rights the main question is likely to remain unsettled its gigantic trunk two feet from another half century unless its advocated

the ground measures about forty five feet around, and being quite hollow offers standing room for change their tactics Nearly everybody agrees that bout a dozen persons. The sides, however, are so sturdy as to give support to a number of women are qualified to vote, no matter how branches, some of them dead wood, but the greater it may be with women as a body number are still alive and come into bud every tion then recurs as to the method under Some time ago a quantity of dried grass and paper was placed in the trunk by, it is sup-posed, mischievous boys, and set alight, with the result that the old oak was nearly destroyed. and those opposed to suffrage or unfit for left out until they are qualified, should

that ever happen. Most of the States have Constitutions that will need amendment before women can Stevens Savage, the last fiving male representative of the Moialla indians, passed through and prescribes their qualifications in Fions vote. New York is one of them. Section 1 of Portland yesterday en route to the Siletz Indian reservation, where he will join Dr. Frachtenberg section which would be awkward without the word "male " Its absence would also and will teach the doctor the Melalia Indian ianguage for preservation in the Smithsonian Instibe construed as conferring suffrage on a n at Washington.

Fracktenberg has been among the Indians not be carried. But an amendment worded of this coast for a number of years studying their something like the paragraph below and languages for record at Washington.

The Indian, now 62 years of age, did not want to and accomplish the object as follows. added to the section would limit suffrage

The Indian, now or years of age, and not want to be discovered, and it was only after Superintend ent Egbert of the Siletz tribe had interested other indians in the search that the redskin was located at Woodland, Wash. Mr. Egbert called on Savage full age as may petition town boards in towns full age as may petition town boards in towns. and induced him to furnish the information and registration boards in cities for it, and can well known male indorsers, their petitions then to be passed upon by the legal voters at the next

Dunstaffage, on its lonely precipice, is not much to look at, but its history has been big with fate for scotland. In the dim days of the Picts it fate for Scotland. In the dim days of the Picts it stood for the seat of Government and harbored suffrage, first, to taxpayers, who ought to stood for the seat of Government and harbored the famous Stone of Destiny now under the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey. A cranny in the castle wall was pointed out to the writer last summer as the sacred receptacle of the magical stone.

The weight the sacred that the sacred receptacle of the whole of the place would not inaugurite the whole of the world not inaugurite the whole of the world not want it anyhow, second, to women assume for it who would prove their fitness, and third, they would be admitted or rejected by the voters of the world not inaugurite the whole of the world not want it need not have it.

Kenneth II. thought the stone would be safer in kis abbey of Score, but, as it turned out, its transference only made it easy for lidward I. to carry it of to Westmaster. Thirty-two years later one of Edward's successors covers to the safe as the successors covers to the safe as the successors covers to the safe as the safe as the successors covers to the safe as reference only made it easy for Edward I. to carry it of to Westminster. Thirty two years later one of Edward's successors covenanted to return the stolen symbol to Scotland, but perfidiously forgot the promise. The stone, as every Scotlands, but perfidiously forgot the promise. The stone, as every Scotlands, but perfidiously forgot the promise. The stone, as every Scotlands, but perfidiously forgot the promise. The stone, as every Scotlands, but perfidiously forgot the promise. The stone, as every Scotlands, but perfidiously forgot to sit on the English throne, and so fulfill the famous prophery:

Except old seers do feign.

And wizard wits be blind.

The Scots in place must reign
Where they this stone shaell find.

Campaigning in Kammas.

Cottonwood Falls correspondence. Topeka Caputal.
One of the most interessing features of the present campaign in Chase county is the active partitle women are on the ticket and each has a man optoned. Mrs. Blummes, and so fulfill the safet is provided by a stone shael find.

The Scots in place must reign
Where they this stone shael find.

Campaigning in Kammas.

Cottonwood Falls correspondence. Topeka Caputal.
One of the most interessing features of the present campaign in Chase county is the active partitle women are on the ticket and each has a man optoned. Mrs. Blummes, and so fulfill the safet was would, if sincere, begin missioners would pour the work at once around the work at once around the work at once around the proposition of the work at once around the proposition with the price of the proposition is blund try again of each recurring election. The general subjects would a few women in the scould a few women be rejected from the proposition in blund if you would pour in. Should a few women be rejected from the stone would a few women in the stone would a few women in the subject of the proposition in blund it is a proposition in blund in a scale near would a few women applications would pour in. Should a few women in the subject of the proposition in blund it is t

One of the most interesting features of the present campaign in Chase county is the active part the women candidates have taken in it. Three women are on the ticket and each has a man opponent. Mrs. Plummer and Miss Houston have made streamus campaigns. They have been in the field almost every day during the last three months and have seen practically every voter in the county. Miss Houston made part of her canvass on horseback and Mrs. Plummer, who is a widow and has a little sia year old daughter, made her campaign with the old family horse hitched to a buggy, taking her little girl with her.

The Simple Life.

Mrs. Knicker—You will have to get up to light the nre.

Knicker—Unnecessary, my dear: I never smoke before breakfast.

Knicker—Is your milk pasteurized:

Bocker—No: Janitorized.

In Mokt Land.

As a suggested above, all of their name of the rounding in the vote and can prove their unablished wish to vote and can prove their unablished the vote unablished in one of their not editing its view one of their nable of the proventing it on women whole of their nable of their nable of

Patenter Potenter Patenter Potenter Potenter Patenter Potenter Patenter Pat Twice Recovered His Sight From the London Daily Mail.
A remarkable case of a blind man s

recovery of sight happened at Northampton yesterday. A grocer named George Vaughan, aged 60, who was quite blind, recovered his sight for years ago. He collided with a pillar box and immediately found that his sight

The maidens troop from castled heights.
While die the last cold stars:
They thread the old grall's terraced flights
And fill their water jars. Some time afterward be again lost his sich

but recovered it again some hours before the death yesterday. He was then able to see and recognize the members of his family.